### The Banner of the South,

This excellent exponent of Southern Literature and Southern Sentiment is edited by Rev. A. J. Ryan, author of the Southern Poems entitled "The Conquered Banner," "Sword of Robert E. Lee, " Prayer of the South," etc.

A very interesting and pleasantly written story-"The Earls of Southerland "from the pen of a talented lady of Georgia, is now being published in The Banner. This journal is published at Augusta,

Ga., by L. T. Blome & C., at \$3 per annum, or \$1 50 for six months, invariably in advance. The people of the South should give it an earnest and liberal support.

We are requested to announce that back numbers of the Banner, containing "The Earls of Southerland," can be supplied. The story is a charming one, being one of the most interesting and pleasing we have ever read.

#### Col. A. A. McKoy.

This gentleman deserves the thanks of the entire community. He flagellated the Dockery, the political weather-cock-the

era is at hand.

### Prejudices.

Passion seems to rule the hour. A political victory, won through prejudice and misrepresentation, could hardly have been expected, although we have indulged in the vain hope, to end by burying at once the bitter partisanships by which it was brought about. The terrible warfare which has just ended has left its sting, we fear, as fatal to the immediate return of friendly and peaceful relations between the sections as that which followed the cessation of real war in 1865. Selfishness and hatred have turned the issues of the late canvass from their natural and legitimate channels to the renewal of those which led to the separation and attempted division of the Union. The candidates of the Democratic party, although one was the foremost Northern statesman, whose executive ability, energy and patriotism first checked the Confederate invasion of Pennsylvania, and the other pronounced the ablest and most successful volunteer General in the United States service, whose courage and forethought saved to the Federal cause the to induce our farmers to undertake, upon a State of Missouri, and thus contributed as much to victory as any other man, have been denounced as copperheads and traitors, unworthy the regard of patriotic men, and whose success would make treason re- cultivation of the crop, but its transportaspectable and endanger the perpetuity of | tion to market, our farmers are in much the Union. Eminent soldiers and states- better condition now to make the business men throughout the North, who espoused | profitable. Our railroad officials, with a the Democratic party, and especially such liberality and energy truly commendable, as were put forward for office, met with similar denunciations.

dice to Southern men, to Southern inter- rience of the past season, and the very few ests and to Southern feelings and sympathies have proved the most potent levers to control the Northern masses, and whether the promotion of such antagonisms was productive of good or evil to the country was lost sight of in the more absorbing and pressing demands of present success. The nationality of the Democratic party and its the Union.

nay, the false representations with which everything in relation to the South. But we | ready. had hoped with the success of the objects

would shape the policy and course of his that sales effected in Baltimore would prove course of the Pesident elect is such as to chaser. the land, and give hope for a wise and suc- not divide their crops too much. Ordimen do not get control of him and make this is an exception. If a shipment of one him false alike to his noble nature and his honorable history.

office by negro support in the South, or who control sickly papers. If they suppose the success of their party does, or ever will, commend them to the respect of our people, they illy appreciate the Southern character. Success may give them a lease upon the basely acquired positions, but it cannot undo the work of nature, and transform into Senators, and Governors, and Congressmen and Judges those whom God only intended to fill the more humble walks of life. The positions may be disgraced, but the ignorance, the corruptions, the moral and social awkwardness of their occupants are made even more loathsome. These men may rail and threaten, but they excite only the ridicule and laughter of those at whom their impotent wrath is aimed. In so much, however, as these threats are the echoes of those launched from leading men and papers at the North are they to be regretted.

great reconstructed I am-the hurly-burly South, has reconciled itself to defeat, and season in the business has given us a repuman that prophesied a war in eighteen has nothing but words of kindness and hundred and sixty-one, but could not fore- cheer for the President elect, and in some see himself lead a regiment to the front quarters preparations are being made to and meet and rout and kill the miserable honor him at his inauguration, Mr. Col-Yankees. Those were days of blood, you Fax is keeping up the bitterness of the past crativeness of Truck Farming by actual of the men should find a record upon the twelve of which will be required to redeem scrip in the same house. The night before the powers could not, in common civilty, do Yankees. Those were days of blood, you know; and to cry, down with the Yankees, who will be appointment of the less; they would not, agreeably to the benefits to be derived, both in the appointment of the less; they would not, agreeably to the benefits to be derived, both in the appointment of the less; they would not, agreeably to their less; they would not, agreeably to the benefits to be derived, both in the appointment of the less; they would not, agreeably to their less; they would not, agreeably to their less; they would not, agreeably to the benefits to be derived, both in the appointment of the less; they would not, agreeably to their less; they would not, agreeably to the benefits to be derived, both in the appointment of the less; they would not, agreeably to the benefits to be derived, both in the appointment of the less; they would not agreeably to the benefits to be derived, both in the appointment of the less; they would not agreeably to the less; they w was enough for the great Oh Dockery! to such friends as greet him on his way to the benefits to be derived, both in the ap votes were influenced by no blandishments cover, the collection and arrangement of the He made use of as poor argument in that and from the National Capital, and leading debate with Col. McKoy at this place as journals are yet teeming with terrible the influx of capital in our midst. Let us neration were held out to them. They were tlement of various claims \$133,000 of second mortwe have ever heard. After prophesying "rebel outrages." Even the disgrace- make an honest effort this coming season, he spoke a little of Grant, a little of Col- ful squabble between the corrupt and and let as begin in time. fax, abused Seymour a little, and wound ravenous vagrants who have divided up with a great deal of wind about stolen the State of Florida between themselves. harness and horses. We have never seen and are now fighting one another for each a castigation so complete, or truth so as- others share of the spoils, is placed to the tounding, as that delivered by his oppo- account of Southern disloyalty, and stands nent. He told Dockery that he would re- on the debit side of the great ledger of duce his three thousand six hundred to Southern reconstruction which Congress the round numbers of two thousand or one will be called upon to balance at its next ners, a cowardly oppression and a high- to their courage and devotion to principle. thousand five hundred. Has he not done session. If North Carolina and Arkansas so? See the figures of the Radicals! negroes vote solidly against the native The official majority will be brought whites, it is because they are forced into down to the lowest estimate of the Colonel. | this position by the injustice and illiberal-Yes, Radicalism rules the State. How ity of their old masters. If they vote with long, O Lord, how long! will you suffer the whites in Georgia and Louisiana, it is the race of ignorant upstarts, vipers among the result of fraud and terrorism. If HAMPyour people, to stand? Only a couple of Ton, and Toomes, and Gordon, and Vance he thought he saw money in the situation. years. The plagues of Egypt have been urge their fellow-citizens to action, it is No man advocated more bloody measures men who move, live and have their being to that portion of the President's report sent upon you to make you remember Me. | the "Lost Cause" they wish to re-estab-The Assyriens have come down upon you lish. If LEE, and SHARKEY, and Hood, to make you remember Me. The Nile has and Dayis remain inactive, it is the sulturned its waters on you that you may re- len silence of discontent and disloyalty. member Me. The beginning of another There is nothing we can do, or nothing

which we leave undone, which is not misrepresented to our injury. sentations will cease. Surely the noble example of the President elect will have its influence and may shape the course of his administration. We have submitted to this second triumph of General GRANT as we did to the first, in good faith and with even more exalted opinion of the victor. He will find in us sincere advocates than Asiatic impostor calmly tells the peofirst to reap its benefits, as they are most interested in the protection which it will future, let partisan persecutions cease, and party warfare end, and presents doubts will but add to future gratitude. If justice predict that he will have no stronger friends and admirers than in the South.

We trust the experiments of the past season proved sufficiently remunerative more enlarged and improved scale, the raising of early vegetables for the Northern markets. With the advantages of the experience of last year, not only as to the are making ample arrangements for the cheap and rapid shipment of this crop. The reason for this is obvious. Preju- They, too, will be benefited by the expecomplaints which have been made, will find no cause for repetition next Spring. These facts present advantages which we

believe will not be lost upon our enterprising agriculturists, and that not only will the number of persons engaged in trucking, and the quantity of land planted in vegetables and fruit be greatly increased, candidates were easily hid from the masses but that the means for forcing the rapid behind the towering figures of Hampron, growth and maturity of the crop will be Forrest and Vance, and Northern preju- provided. Our climate will naturally madice required only to know that Southern ture vegetables from two to three weeks in virture, intelligence and respectability advance of that in and around Norfolk, were united for their own protection to but much of this natural advantage is deform at once in solid phalanx to break stroyed by artificial means. Manures, down such dangerous and disloyal combi- thorough cultivation and extensive hot- harsher language, of his friends will cause tors : nations against the integrity and safety of houses are used with much success, and we must provide ourselves with these aids if This state of facts was more to be re- we propose to compete with our enterprigretted than wondered at. Our people did sing neighbors. In fact, by placing our inauguration, and to undo the illegal and their twenty-first annual report, can barely de their duty nobly under the trying circum- crop in market in advance of the Norfolk stances, and their conduct would have crop, we not only reap the advantage of nity and corruption have bound up the carried conviction to unbiased minds. And the fabulous prices which the earliest vegethe very best excuse, from our stand-point, tables realize in the Northern cities, but the Executive office. They propose to to be urged for the harsh judgment which also provide against overstocking the mar- repeal the Tenure of Office Act, to enlarge has been passed upon us, is the ignorance, ket with the most perishable of all articles. those people have been kept in regard to Northern friends will be able to get theirs other functions of the President which expenses of the road, and to provide for the for our crop will be sold before our more

prejudice and hatred, something of the old Northern markets, and it would be almost bear off all the emoluments of office. Obey feelings would take their place. We had impossible, were it not for the rapidity and the laws and let the incidents of adminis-

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL hoped that the example of their great certainty which liberal and intelligent rail- tration be directed by the will of the pec- negotiation of these had increased to an impossileader, General GRANT, in his liberal and road management has provided for their ple. patriotic dealings with all these questions, special transportation. We should think political friends. From the surrender at more profitable, for the small additional Appomattox, including his truthful report price which might be realized in Philadelof the condition of the South, to his bear- phia and New York would not offset the ing since his election, except the false and additional danger of decay in their transunfortunate position with which subtle and portation. Such only as could stand the corrupt politicians led him in his doubtful additional transportation could be profita. conduct towards President Johnson, the bly sent forward by the Baltimore pur-

hundred barrels of green peas is made to four different dealers, you force into comcowardly threats of insignificant Northern find a sale at once, or it is lost entirely. prices better than with several competitors. With the first shipments, at least,

such arrangements would prove profitable. form an important element in the rapid authority rest with the responsibility. improvement of our immediate section, vation of vegetables, who had only the lars. advantage of twelve hours in reaching market, while we have three weeks in cli-

the points from which to draw their earliest

#### "Gav." Holden.

ment on the rights of the South, a dastardly abuse of Southern men and manhanded authority. He was, if not the Should it be cast for General Grant it a solid basis. Since, however, these untoward chief, among the first to cry out against would be an idle compliment, while any this iniquitous system of legislation and to endorsement of Speaker Colfax would be advocate a separation of the States. He dishonest and inexcusable. We could see was a most violent secessionist, not from Democratic compliments bestowed upon honesty of intention, but simply because, men whom we believe were actuated by All which is respectfully submitted like a great many others down here now, honest and upright motives, but such action than he against the "h-ish Yankees" in bitter and dishonest prejudices against (see his paper of the time), or did more to their fellow-men. Speaker Colfax came overthrow the strength of the Union. He into political life by pandering to popuso continued to do until it was apparent to lar prejudices against foreigners and Roall that the Confederacy, "his glorious Confederacy," was about to fall, and then the truculent agitator said he had simply men should not desire, and certainly they Let us still hope that these misrepre- joined the cause of the South to be a friend should not receive, the favor of those who to the Union in the hour of need. Was have been the victims of their malice. there ever such specious dishonesty as this? a time in the history of our country wherethat most trying year? Yet this more of his efforts to establish peace in this un- ple of the North that are now in this State. cried, "Down with the miserable Yankees! War to the knife against those vandals ! was the means of introducing innumerahappens that the hour of trial again comes | not be made. on between the central government on the one side, and a section of the country on the other, trust this man Holden, ye Northern men, and you will learn the perfideousness of his character. An English Chemist says that man is but a few buckets of water and a few ounces of charcoal. This man is less. He is but a few grains Giles, the meeting was called to order by of treacherous powder, and the rest of him the appointment of Col. W. S. Mullins as al man! The Democrat who came here J. J. Ling Secretaries. to make him do his duty, and to bring the craven to a knowledge of his allegiance, is a rebel! Such is the fact. The day is not ascertain the amount of stock represented. distant when honor and manhood will rule in North Carolina, instead of unbridled

# villainy and foul oppression.

The New Administration. From every quarter we see a commendable disposition to give General Grant all the assistance necessary to enable him to administer the affairs of the country in duly organized. accordance with the common welfare. There will be no fault-finding opposition. He will be judged by his own acts, and even the indiscretion, not to use any lar annual report on behalf of the Direcno hasty judgment against him. From Democratic sources come numerous propositions to do him honor on the day of his proper and necessary powers and rights of the number of the Supreme Co rt bench to its former strength, and to enew the hatred and fear induced the Radical party

We view this disposition upon the part of General GRANT's political opponents with much satisfaction. We did all in our power to cause his defeat. We thought, and still believe, that his election was not for the best interests of the country. But our opposition was founded upon principle and not upon personal prejudice. Of the man we have the highest admiration. While we have never thought General commend him to every patriotic man in In the next place, our shippers should Grant either the soldier or statesman his partisans would persuade us, yet, having cessful administration, if these same wicked narily, competition is the life of trade, but conquered us in actual and political warfare, we submit to his claims for superior merit in the field and the cabinet as becomes those who have been overcome. We do not regard the bickerings and petition your own produce, which must his honesty of purpose and kindliness of heart we are convinced, and these merits itinerants who have thrust themselves into | One person in control of all the vegeta- | will more than prove a counterpart for any bles received during the day, can sustain want of ability and experience in civil affairs. Let the President's full and legal prerogatives and powers be restored to the incoming officer. Whatever of good or the Road fell so far short of meeting the interest We feel persuaded that Trucking must evil is brought upon the country, let the

But there are propositions made to and we look for a very large increase of which we cannot give assent. The one is shipments next Spring, and trust may then | hardly honest and the other impolitic, if naounce that its success is firmly establined illegal. We refer to the propositions lished. Like every other crop, there are to cast the entire electoral vote for GRANT pairs other than those done in its shops or any many uncertainties attending it, but men and Colfax, and to increase the Presihave grown rich most rapidly by the culti- dent's salary to one hundred thousand dol- have applied towards funding our debt \$121,000

General Grant went into this election with the advantage of his military reputation; the nominee of the party in power We are glad to know that at the North, with the Federal treasury and powers of the Wilmington is already looked to as one of Government to assist him. State and local officers, in nine-tenths of the States and regetables. Points farther South are uncer- counties of the United States favored his tain from their remoteness, adding both to election. Several States were secured to While the Democratic party, North and the time and cost of transportation. Our first him by the disfranchisement of white men, and more by the illegal enfranchisement of tation, and we have ourselves been inquired negroes. Notwithstanding all this nearly land, brought to their notice through this for SEYMOUR and BLAIR, and we believe very business. If we can establish the lu- that the wishes of these brave and patripreciation of the value of our lands, and of power. No tempting position or remunot even cheered by the promptings of above the corruptions of promised success, in opposition to the popular tide, they In 1861 this dishonest politician and deliberately cast their votes for men who violent demagogue saw nothing in the gov- they believed represented the Constitution | pany in time for their incorporation in this reernment of the United States but infringe- of their country, and whose success would best promote its real welfare. Any other express their firm conviction that had it not been disposition of their votes would be unjust as heretofore detailed, such negotiations could becomes criminal when conferred upon man Catholics; he has been promoted on account of his hatred to the South. Such

The proposition to increase the salary Was there ever such want of manliness? of President Grant four-fold, comes most Trust him? Believe him? Was there ever inopportunely. The whole country is suffering from debt and taxation, and is cry. Abbott, John Evans and J. M. Timmons. in a true man was more needed than in ing for reform. Other Presidents have saved money from the present salary, and meeting took a recess until 21 o'clock at a time when the currency was less valuable P. M. than now. And then, too, the increase fortunate section. Our people will be the and those beyond its limits, that he simply should have been made before it was known who was to be the recipient of the bounty. Any increase of the salary now would fail bring. If we now look with distrust to the Strike forever than be an integer of the under the spirit, if not the letter, of the infamous Union !"-to aid, in its hour of Constitutional prohibition against any inneed, the cause of the government! He crease or diminution of the President's salary during the period for which he shall and wisdom control President Grant in the | ble stands of arms to aid in the cause of the | have been elected. The patronage of the administration of the Government, we Union? No; but to slaughter its defen- office is yet to bestow, and the objects of ders, and to maintain the cause of the Con- the law to prevent the corrupt use of powfederacy. To-day he has endeavored, des. er is more important between the election pite the dissent of Congress, to arm one and inauguration, than during the term of class against another. He has introduced office. We hardly think this large addiarms to put in their hands, on the plea tion to the salary of the President is serithat it is necessary to do this to keep his ously contemplated, though it is advocated government together. If such a thing ever by leading Republican papers. It should

The Stockholders assembled in Masonic Hall at the appointed hour.

On motion, the Secretaries were appointed a committee to verify proxies and After investigation the committee reported the following representation:

A majority of the capital stock being thus represented, the meeting was declared

The reading of the President's report being called for, Mr. W. B. Giles proceeded to read and submit the following regu-

# PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, W. & M. BAILROAD Co.,

The President and Directors of the Wilmington Manchester Railroad Company, in making this, disgraceful curbs with which party malig- more than present a history of the difficulties and troubles which have encompassed it during the year, and you cannot possibly realize their mortification and regret at the result, but they are day after the second Monday in January fully conscious that all that anxiety, perseverance and energy could effect has been done to prevent disaster and promote the interests of the Company under the peculiarly trying circumstances in which they have been placed. Immediately after your last meeting, the most urgently pressing debts, viz : the pay-roll of laborers and mechanics unpaid for four or five It seems to us advisable that vegetables to deprive the present Executive, the months previous, a large debt very soon coming for which this mischief was conceived and carried out, it would at least be permitted to die of its own falsity, and instead of the mischief was conceived and should be sold at the first market which to die of its own falsity, and instead of the mischief was conceived and should be sold at the first market which to the healthy restraints of the Constitution, even though their political enemies by the mischief was conceived and should be sold at the first market which to the healthy restraints of the Constitution, even though their political enemies by the mischief was conceived and should be sold at the first market which to the healthy restraints of the Constitution, even though their political enemies but small means to meet it (much of that due the company proving unavailable), except the second

of funding our floating debt there, and while engaged in that with flattering prospects of success. were shocked by the telegraph announcement that the first National Bank of this city had ob-tained a writ of injunction and sequestration against the company, and in addition had attached our funds at the principal points where our tickets were sold. The effect of this was not only to paralyze our efforts at further negotiations, but Some five or six witnesses were examined, also to place in the hands of a Receiver all the earnings of the Road, and to tie up the means which we had been husbanding to meet the in- and prisoner, negroes, the substance of the the attention of grave statesmen at the terest due on bonds 1st December, and what is was absolutely necessary should be paid by the into possession of the Road by the terms of the mortgage. Every effort was made to squash place of Mr. Pope. these proceedings by application both to civil and military tribunals, but without effect. Our credit, which before was poor enough, now received its death blow, and, after anxious consultation with eminent jurists, found that we were compelled to yield the Road to the Trustee, under whose action another Receiver was appointed, who took possession on the first of March. We then by no means despaired of extricating ourselves, as the Trustee had promised that, upon our meeting the pect of our ability to discharge that becoming due, the Receiver should be withdrawn and the Road restored to us. With this hope and expectation we proceeded to fund, and otherwise liquidate, our floating debt, and it was not until we found from the returns of the Receiver that the earnings of on its bonded debt, to say nothing of the amount necessary to place and keep in order, and provide

October, \$17,016 per mouth, that is deducting only necessary operating expenses and exclusive of a l other extra expenditure.

necessary machinery, that our hopes sunk.

Under all these unfavorable circumstances, we of second mortgage bonds, and \$11,937 49 scrip, convertible into these bonds, and have a guaran-"tee from a party holding claims for over \$40,000 that this shall be funded so soon as the road i it has been possible and feeling that strict justice required that the working men, employes suit of Cade and assisted in his arrest. and laborers, from whom the necessities of the Company had so long caused the withholding hard earned wages, have so far as it has been in ment of our collections.

our power, preferred their claims in the disburse-In regard to the second preferred bonds, hypo thecated in New York, say \$503,000 in all-\$100. 000 of them have been sold at a price which covered the amount for which they were pledged cient to meet the debt for which they were of by Northern capitalists in regard to our one hundred electoral votes have been cast pledged, and \$213,000 were advertised for sale at auction on the 11th inst., by the Banking Company holding them, and we have been disappoint ed at not receiving the returns ere this. Of escond mortgage bonds there are on hand \$230,000, gage bonds and scrip, and \$38,700 of such collechope. Upon principle, unawed by power, in his hands; of \$2,149 77 in cash, which is being appropriated towards the liquidation of the pay roll for October and November 1867.

It is a matter of great regret and disappointrendered statements of the affairs of the Comport, consequently they must be emitted. In conclusion, the Board does not hesitate to have been effected as would, with the recuperation of the Company, have placed the Road upon circumstances have thwarted the hopes and expectations entertained by us at your last meeting, and rendered futile all our anxious labors for your benefit, we are induced, most respectfully, to say that should you deem it advisable to place the future management of your interests

W. B. GILES. Hon. S. J. Person arose in allusion attributing the disasters of the Company for the past year to the suit entered by the First National Bank, resulting in the turning over the Road to a Receiver, thereby paralyzing the credit of the Company, and commented upon the action of the President and Directors in this particular.

M. Cronly, Esq., moved the reception of the report and its reference to a committee gun fire, and feared that Cade had shot his the quibble about international with all the of five. Carried.

The Chair appointed as this committee, Messrs. M. Crouly, Geo. R. French, J. C. On motion of O. G. Parsley, Esq., the

The meeting was called to order at the appointed time by the President.

report of the President and Directors submitted the following

The committee to whom was referred the re-It appears from the report and the verbal statements accompanying it made by the President. that it has been impracticable to submit to this detail the present financial condition of the Comsuch statement of the person who acted as Treasthe last fiscal year up to March the 1st last, when | Hughes. the Road and effects of the Company went into the possession of a Receiver. It is manifestly of the first importance to the

stockholders, in view of the present general coniabilities and the resources of the Company; and sence of this information the stockholders should forbear to take any action in regard to the general should forthwith adjourn to the earliest day at

Resolved, That the President and Directors withbe deemed necessary to write up and thoroughis a putrescent pool of deceit. He is a loysources of this Company of every kind whatever, and also that the resources of the Company be adjourned meeting to be held on the first Wednesday after the second Monday in January next. quest the Receiver of the Company to place in

> that date as practicable. Mr. Wm. A. Walker here begged leave to call the attention of the Stockholders to the fact that from May 12th to November 5th he was not the Treasurer of the Com-

On motion the resolutions accompany. ing the report regarding an adjournment was adopted.

On motion of Hon. R. R. Bridgers, the Secretary was directed to give proper notice of the time of holding the adjourned meeting.

The second resolution accompanying the report was also adopted; and the Chairman without further delay, declared the meeting adjourned until the first Wednes-

Pennsylvania\_Official. The official vote of Pennsylvania is received full For Grant..... Total vote..... Four years ago the vote stood : 

THE SCOTT'S HILL TRAGEDY-INVESTI- Affairs in Spain-Recognition by Foreign GATION BEFORE THE MAGISTRATE. - The full particulars of the killing of Charles Hughes by Robert Cade at the place of Mr. W. P. Pope, on Scott's Hill, Friday morning last, recognized revolutionized Spain, and enterwere developed at the preliminary investi- ed into official relations with the men gation before Justice Foster yesterday. the most of them being like the deceased testimony of which we give below. The 1st of February to prevent the Trustees coming majority of these witnesses live on the

> Tom Payne (colored) being daly sworn, testified in substance as follows:

gun. In a few moments afterwards the prisoner, Cade, came to my door with a interest then due upon bonds, and showing a pros- gun in his hand. He said that he had Biarritz. shot Hughes. He was then asked by my wife if he had hit Hughes, to which the prisoner replied yes. I then asked him if he had killed Hughes. To this he said he didn't know, but if he had not, he would, and further, that he would kill his wife from inclination that on the very day in By the Receiver's returns the net earnings of also. After he had done this, he said, he the Road were, for March and April, \$12,129 per month; May and June, \$11,808 per month; July would go to Wilmington and give himself and August, \$14,5-4 per month; September and up. He further remarked that he had Pope's Nuncio. Monsignor Franchi, and caught Hughes and his wife together, extraordinary expenses for iron, machinery or re- which he could prove by Isaac Williams, anold colored man on the place. After Cade turned away from my door, I went the great Transatlantic Republic, the Italout to see what had been done, and on reaching Hughes' house, found the deceased lying dead in the middle of the restored to us-have collected all dues so far as floor. I then went with the party in pur- mand of all the forces, and the visit was

Robert Shepard (colored), brother of their dues, should receive a part at least of their | Cade's wife, sworn : On the night before the tragedy (Thursday), I saw Robert Cade, the prisoner, have a gun and heard him declare that he would blow the brains of his wife out at first sight. I then went debated at the Courts of the Tuileries, of \$190,000 bave been bargained for at a sum suffi- and told Hughes about it. I saw Hughes no more after this until he was a corpse He was shot in the right side and lying in his own house. There was much blood ters only bow or shake hands, the transacupon the floor. The prisoner and I staid tions are still international. The great sitting up by the fire. The next morning Their representatives are on speaking about dawn I was aroused by the prisoner terms with the Provisional Government coming in the house. He brought some wood with him and made a fire and then took his gun and went off. I got up and corner. Mark, also, how cleverly the commenced dressing, but before I had thing was done; how adroitly it was confinished heard a gun fire and immediately trived that the Dii Minores, and especially distinguished the voice of Hughes crying murder. After dressing, and feeding an wigged stickler for precedents at the French opossum I had, went with the party that | Foreign-office rummaged about the archcaptured Cade, who was found about half lives till he stumbled upon the protocol of a mile from the house. --- Cross-Examined. The prisoner said the night previous that four States should once more act together he had caught Hughes and his wife to- in the settlement of Peninsular matters gether and was sworn for them both.

Cinda Shepard (mother of the prisoner's wife) testified in substance as follows :in other hands, it will be entirely agreeable to us. Thursday night I heard a fuss between traveled safely, doubled-locked in the bag Hughes and his wife down in the field .-Went to see what was the matter. | Here the witness was not permitted to state the England, Prussia and Portugal had stolen conversation she heard]. On my return to a march upon other countries, and had the house, I found the prisoner, Cade, leaning on the fence with his gnn. He asked me where his wife was and swore ted and slighted in return for all his that if he didn't kill her G-d d-n him. I left him, found his wife, my daughter, and carried her to Mr. Pope's house for protection. The next morning I heard a wife. I then got up and inquired as to the cause of the report and heard that the prisoner had shot Hughes. I saw Hughes lying dead on his own floor. - Cross-examined. - After leaving the prisoner at the fence I went to my house and my daughter came there. The prisoner appeared soon afterwards and struck her. High words followed and a struggle ensued, in which the prisoner's wife threw him The committee to whom was referred the down. She then went out and was followed by the prisoner, but succeeded in escaping him. She then went to Mr. Pope's house for protection.

Malza Chadwick sworn :- On Friday morning early I heard the report of a gun and the voice of Hughes crying murder .-I then went to Hughes' house and found meeting a full and proper statement, showing in him lying dead. I assisted in arresting pany, in consequence of the inability to prepare the prisoner and brought him to the city. He acknowledged that he had killed

Dr. J. E. Winants sworn :- I made the examination of the body of Hughes, being dition of this Company, that they should have summoned by the Coroner. There were six gunshot wounds in the right side. I

found one of the shot in the right lung. The ball with which the gun affairs of the Company, and that this meeting was charged I found in the liver, having which it is believed the books of the Company can passed almost entirely through that organ. be written up and the desired statement pre- Two of the ribs had also been fractured. The committee for the reason stated, submit These wounds were sufficient to cause said James Smith, deceased. The jury further the following resolutions: death. The wounds appeared as if the out delay employ such suitable persons as may gun was but a few feet from the body

Mr. W. P. Pope and other witnesses testified to the fact that there had been some gnard against the occurrence of this riot. We prepared and submitted to the stockholders at an disturbance between the prisoner, the deceased and the prisoner's wife the night G M Roberts, Foreman, Resolved, That the President and Directors re- previous, the latter taking refuge in Mr. their hands a statement of the affairs of the Com- P.'s house for protection; and also that the S G Kerr, pany up to the first of January next, or as near prisoner had acknowledged killing Hughes, which, he alleged, was for improper intimacy with his wife.

M. London, Esq., appeared for the State, Messrs. Adam Empie and D. J. Devane for out the country, as to the cause and rethe prisoner. A motion on the part of sult of the riot on the 3d. The people for the State being made to that effect, the and up to this time frequent reports reach prisoner was committed to jail to await his us of threats to burn the town and a genertrial at the next term of the Superior al attack of the negroes upon the white

Methodist Conference, We are requested to announce that the North Carolina Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, will convene in Statesville, December 2d, Bishop W. M. Wightman, D. D., the presiding character of our whole community. We

The several railroads in the State will gaged in the riot on election day had depass the members, and others attending the session, for one fare—the ticket good for the return trip.

An extra train on the Western Road will leave Salisbury Tuesday morning, December 1st, reaching Statesville about eight ter; and after the Coroner's Jury had o'clock A. M.

The Art Journal says that pianos should be tuned at least once a month. Mount Vesuvius has not given up smoking, but it no longer expectorates.

sylvania is said to be excellent.

Governments\_Minister Hale Dines the Papal Nuncio and the Ex-Queen's Minis. ter the same Day that he it-cognizes the New Government

The Italian government has formally provisionally at the head of affairs in Mad id. I do not know to what extent an English reader may be amazed by observ. ing with what infinitesimally petty trifles head of mighty kingdoms and empires is taken up. Almost immediately upon the instalment of a Junta and of a provisional government in Madrid the United States Minister, Mr. Hale, acting upon instructions, telegraphically conveyed to him from the Cabinet at Washington, signified On Friday morning last, about clear his readiness to at once recognize any daylight, I was aroused by the report of a government de facto which Spain might wish to substitute for that of the Queen. who was at that moment receiving the condolence of the Emperor Napoleon at

> Mr. Seward did no more in this instance than follow the course wh ch reason and expediency recommend as the only practicable one to the American Government. and Mr. Hale so evidently acted in this matter rather from a sense of duty than which he officially waited on the Foreign Minister of the Revolutionary Government, in the morning he entertained the the Minister in partibus of his crownless Majesty the King of the Two Siciliesstill recognized by Queen Isabella-at dinner in the evening. Next to the agent for ian Minister, Count Corti, volunteered some civilities to the newly installed Spanish rulers. He called upon Marshal Serrano, on his appointment to the general compunctually returned by that gallant and well-bred officer. The Italian Count next drove to the Foreign office, and there exchanged greetings with the Minister of State, M. de Lorenzana. In the meanwhile the great question of recognition or non-recognition, of official or officions relations, was being gravely considered and

> St. James, of Sans Souci. I believe the Emperior Napoleon and M. Monistier took it in hand for themselves and their neighbors. Whether minis less; they would not, agreeably to their three of them, at least, on visiting terms, M. Mercier, the French Minister, only sent his card, without turning it up at the that half-respectable kingdom of Itlay. should be left out in the cold. Some be the long-forgotten Quadruple Alliance. -That was just the thing. The notion that appeared irresistible. Four States were once more in the field, to the exclusion of inconvenient neighbors.

> The affair was kept snug; instructions of the Cabinet courier, and one fine morning the world's breath was taken away by the astounding intelligence that France. especially given the go-by to the Italian Government, whereupon Gen. Menabrae finding out that he had only been outwit deference in comes to-day which should vious to him a month ago, cuts the Gordian knot about official or officious, treats scorn it deserves, and regains his lost ground by placing himself in the front rank by the side of the President of the United States as a second of the potentates whose recognition of the Provisional Government has been unequivocal and unreserved. Tantæ molis erat. Et voila comme on fait de la diplomatie. It is for such paltry tricks and such mean punctilies that nations treat themselves to the luxuries of a Ministry for Foreign Affairs, and of a host of Ambassadors, Charges d'Affaires. and Queen's Messengers.

following is an exact copy of the report of the Coroner's Jury, who for several days were closely confined in examining the case of the death of the ne gro who was killed in the riot at this place on the day of election. It substantially corroborates our statement of last week and fully concurs in our opinion that the civil authorities could have prevented the fatal riot. The jury was composed of some of the very best men in our community, of both parties, and the investigation was conducted with fairness and impartiality ASHEVILLE, N. C., Nov. 9, 1858.

The jury to inquire the cause of the death of James Smith, deceased, find that the said James Smith came to his death, while engaged in a rio Nov. 3, 1865, from a pistol shot in the right side of the face extending into the neck; said shot was probably fired by Milton Ledford, although shots were fired, about the same time, and in the same direction, from pistols in the hands of Jesse Crook, Gaston McDowell, William A. Blair and William Grubbe. The jury also find that the first stone or missite thrown came from the hands of and in the direction of the white crowd, from a pistol in the hands of an unknown colored man, and a pistol in the hands of Simon Henry, col-

The jury feel it their duty to say that the civil officers neglected to take proper precaution to believing, had they so done, it could and would JSE Summey,

C Cowan, W Raynolds. W M Farrise, J E Ray, E L Cunningham, H Lindsey. M A BRANK,

Coroner of Buncombe County. As usual under such circumstances, the wildest reports have been spread throughmany miles around became greatly excited, people. These reports may be true or false, but they naturally keep our citizens in a state of anxiety and excitement.

One report, which did not come from the negroes, but originated in the excited imaginations of the civil authorities themselves, we feel cailed upon to notice and deny, because it involves the law-abiding allude to a report that the white men entermined not to be arrested by the civil authorities. There was no foundation for such a report, as the sequel has proved .-No threat of resistance to any civil process was made by either of these men. On the contrary they all sought an investigation into the cause and result of the whole matrendered its verdict, the civil authorities issued warrants for each of the men named in it, and every man, quietly and peaceably obeyed the summons. They were taken before Judge J. L. Henry, and bound over, in a bond of \$3,000 each, to appear at the next sitting of our Superior

The potato crop in the interior of Penn

Court. - Asheville News.